

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

DESCRIPTION OF THE APTEROUS FORM OF *CINARA*
PINIVORA (W)

F. C. HOTES

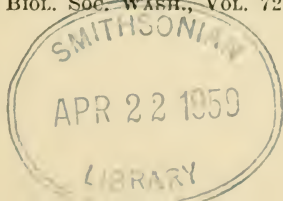
In 1919 Wilson described *Cinara pinivora* from alate viviparous females taken in New York. H. E. Milliron in 1957 took apterous viviparous females of this species which have been made available to me for description by the United States National Museum.

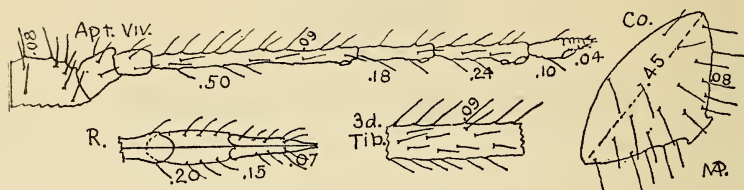
Cinara pinivora (Wilson)

Apterous viviparous female.

Size and general color.—Length from vertex to end of anal plate varying from 2.55 — 3.37 mm. Color of living specimens not recorded, as represented by cleared mounted specimens as follows: head and prothorax brown, dorsum of meso and metathorax with large pigmented areas, the area on the metathorax more or less divided in the middle. First antennal segment concolorous with head, second antennal segment not nearly so dark. Third fourth and fifth antennal segments pale with apical portions pale brownish, the brown being more extensive on the fifth. Sixth antennal segment brown. All femora pale on basal halves, shading to brownish at apex the brown being more extensive on the femora of the metathoracic legs. Tibiae brown near base, this followed by an extensive pale dusky region, which shades into brown about the middle, the pale area is more extensive on the pro and mesothoracic tibiae. All tarsal segments brown. Mid dorsal region of abdomen with two rows of irregular margined pigmented spots, arranged on a pale base, which has in addition a few small irregular pigmented spots, not in rows. Cornicles same color as pigmented areas in dorsum, cauda and anal plate only slightly darker.

Head and thorax.—Length of antennal segments as follows: III .49 — .51 mm., IV .18 mm., V .225 — .24 mm., VI .10 + .04 mm. Hair on antennal segments sparse, more numerous on anterior margin, varying in length on posterior margin from .045 — .06 mm. length on anterior margin .09 mm. Hair on antennal segments set at angle slightly more than forty five degrees, distinctly spinelike on anterior margin, finer on posterior margin. Pigmented regions on the fourth and fifth antennal segments very indistinctly imbricated. Sixth segment distinctly imbricated. Third antennal segment with from zero to one secondary sensoria, primary sensorium on this segment present or absent, when present small. Fourth antennal with only primary sensorium, fifth antennal segment with one secondary and primary sensoria. Marginal sensoria



*Cinara pinivora* (W)

extending by about one sensorium in either direction beyond primary. Width of head through the eyes .67 mm. Ocular tubercles small. Hairs on first and second antennal segments few, apparently arranged in two incomplete rows, on each segment. Hair on vertex and dorsum of head quite similar to hairs on anterior margin of third antennal segment, or slightly shorter. Hairs on dorsum of head failing to reach posterior margin of head, and not present directly adjacent to eyes. Median transverse suture of head brownish, rather narrow. Rostrum reaching mid region of cornicles. Hairs on dorsum of prothorax grouped into two transverse rows. Lengths of prothoracic femora and tibiae as follows: .755 — .90 mm., 1.03 — 1.20 mm. similar lengths for the metathoracic legs are 1.20 — 1.29, 1.95 — 2.22 mm. Hairs on anterior margin of metathoracic femora distinctly more spinelike than elsewhere, fewer and more upstanding towards base, almost procumbent near apex on anterior margin. Hairs on metathoracic tibiae, on the whole more numerous, shorter and less spinelike on the inner margin than on the outer. Hairs on outer margin of metathoracic tibiae about as long as width of tibiae or only very slightly shorter. Ventral surface of first metatarsal segment with about twelve hairs. Hairs on second metatarsal segment more numerous and longer on the dorsal region than on the ventral surface.

Abdomen.—Dorsum of abdomen except for pigmented areas reticulated. Hairs on dorsum of abdomen not numerous, some hairs arising from pigmented spots other than the large pigmented areas, for the most part these spots are lateral to the dorsal spots. For the most part the hairs on the dorsum are spaced farther apart than their length. Hairs on the ventral surface of the abdomen far more numerous and shorter than those on the dorsum. Cornicles with base measuring about .45mm. Outer margin of cornicles slightly irregular. Hairs on cornicles few, hardly more numerous on constricted region than elsewhere. In shape the cornicles are rather flat. Transverse pigmented areas anterior to cauda toothed on inner and outer margins, provided with a single row of hairs, the setulae on these areas are but poorly developed, they being much better developed on pigmented areas directly anterior, if such are present. Cauda and anal plate with dark setulae. Genital plate rather narrow, rounded anteriorly and deeply excavated on the posterior, provided with numerous hairs which cover most of surface.

Morphotype apterous viviparous female deposited in the United States National Museum. Redden State Forest, Del. Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*) May 1, 1957. Collected by H. E. Milliron on main branches.